VOL X NO 73

WICHITA, KANSAS, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 9, 1889.

**WHLOE NO 1479** 

123 to 127 Main Street.

We guarantee all goods sold by us as to quality and price. Goods not satisfactory may be returned and price will be refunded.

## DRESS: GOODS.

This is going to be a Great Dress Goods season, every seanever attempted such a showing of this class of goods before an i never have we obtained such values in Dress Stuffs.

We will offer during this week a large purchase of 38-inch all wool Dress Flannels that are in the new spring mixtures in greys and browns. They look fine and make a handsome garment and cost 27 cents per yard.

Then we have the fine Henriettas at 50 Cents and upwards and the lower grades at less than 50 Cents We are showing an endiess va lety of new goods in

Dress Stuffs were never so handsome before as this string. They are ovely at every price to suit your purse.

Come in this week and see the new cress goods, they are coming in so fast we can't get around to telling all about them. Come and see them yourself.



HE CUT HIS SALARY.

The Reason Mr. Hopkins Has Left the Employ of Mr. Jay Gould.

intrusted with interests of vast magnitude. He has represented Mr. Gould in a multitude of vast corporations. He sat in the office with him, in the Wall street the office with him, in the Wall street the office with him in the wall street that the office with him in the wall street that the office with him in the wall street that the office with him in the wall street that the office with him in the wall street that the office with him in the wall street that the office with the office with the office with him in the wall street was the office with the circle he has of late been recognized as practically Mr. Gould's other self. Since Washington E. Connor and Giovanni Moro oni parted company with Mr. Gould. Mr. Hopkins has seemed closer than anybody else, save two persons, those persons be Russell Sage and George Gould, Mr. Honkins had much to commend him to Mr. Gould. He came from a family of good repute, with relatives and namesakes of Massachusetts Amos Lawrence, whose abolition devotion the of Lawrence, in Kansas, named. He made a handsome figure head. He was a man of some intellectual consequence, too, and a worker, just such a man as was of inesti-

mable to the controller of great corpora-tions. The announcement in Wall street yesterday, therefore, that Mr. Hopkins had suddenly determined to quit all busi-ness associations with Mr. Gould was requitting the Gould service in a high state quitting the Gould service in a high state of temper. This report of the quarrel came, too, upon the authority of personal friends of Mr. Hopsins. For Mr. Gould it was stated, thouch, that there had been no such outbreak as Wall street was speculating over. That Mr. Hopkins was "retiring" was admitted. Nothing beyond this was to be gained in official avenues. Mr. Hopkins himself was not in the mood to welcome reporters. This statement was discome reporters. This statement was dictated for the Times, however, by one of Mr. Gould's Wall street friends. "It is quite true that Mr. Hopkins has resigned his post with Mr. Gould. He does so because of the fact merely that Mr. Gould cut Mr. Hopkins' salary down. He thought he was too expensive, and transfty saving so, acted just as he thought and talked. Mr. Hopkins for some time past has understood practically what was coming and Camban Matters. derstood practically what was coming and he has been quietly looking for another place. He don't leave because he has got that other post-tion, but because the action that has anticipated Mr. Gould for months has come at last. It is altogether untrue that Mr. Hopkins and Mr. Gould have quarreled " Upon the same authority it is said that Mr. Gould has been cutting salaries in every direction throughout ail of his cortions. He is credited with havin rought about reductions within foretime favorite friend, should come in as a sufferer from this shaving down n

cess seems strange to Wall street.

The removal of Mr. Hopkins from close business relations with Mr. Gould leaves George Gould virtually alone as the per sonal adviser and office associate of his father. Mr. Giovanni Morrosini openiy avows that he was "forced away" from Mr. Gould's confidence by George, whom he credits with looking askant upon every man who gets close to the elder Gould in a

the Missouri Pacific office. He will probably remain here for somedays. Whatever the real state of his feelings toward Mr Gould, it is thus evident that there is go-

Gould, it is thus evident that there is ing to be no open display of wounds. TRYING TO OUST "SQUAW" MEN. BILLINGS. Mont., Feb. 8 .- A United States deputy marshal, soting under orders of Indian Agent Briscoe, yesterday went to the Crow reservation and arrested

to 127 Main Street.

We guarantee all goods sold by us as to quality and price. Goods not satisfactory may be returned and price will be refunded.

# IT WILL CONTINUE DURING THIS WEEK

On account of our inability to properly wait on the crowds that attended our Great Muslin Underwear Sale on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, it will be continued during the balance of this week at the same special sale price. While a great many numbers are broken in sizes and some are entirely closed there is at present a g od assortment of all garments. This sale will positively end with Saturday as we will have some new attractions for you on Monday morning next. See Sunday's Eagle.

#### Our Great 25 Cent Line.

Good garments, well made and of the best material are of-fered during this sale at 25 cents each. The sizes are full and large and quality superior.

#### Our Fine 50 Cent Line.

In this line of Underwear you will find some elegant goods, nicely trimmed and worth a ways 75 cen s. We have an immense line to s lect from and by buying during this Great Sale you can save 25 cents on every garment.

### EVERYTHING

In Muslin Underwear, for Ladies, Misses and Children, is inc uded in this sa e Every garment wil be offe ed at this special Sal-price, t day and tomorrow, but after the the regular price will be asked Attend the Great Muslin Underwear Sale,

This We k Only.



commissioner. "Squaw" men were ordered by Briscoe to leave the reservation, because, as he interprets the law, they have no right there. All refused to leave and investigated. no right there. All refused to leave and NEW YORK, Feb. 8 .- Amos Lawrence Barney Brave was selected as a fitting sub-Hopkins has quit the service of Jay Gould. ject for a test case. He has lived on the For years he has been one of Mr. Gould's reservation about twenty-five years and closest business associates. He has been about sixteen years ago married a squaw.

> nise the question of the right of 'squaw' men to reside on the reservation. The Indians are wrought up over the arrest and indications are that trouble will

occur on the Crow reservation. THE TARIFF BILL

Washington, Feb. 8.—The computation made the treasury experts upon the probable effect of the senate amendments to the tariff bill reached the committee on atey sent to the printer. A Democratic member of the committee says it will show that one-half of the reduction of £25,000,-000 effected by the change in the sugar schedule is wiped out by the changes in the other tariff schedules, which in them-selves would result in a considerable in the net reduction of revenue about twelve or thirteen millions, leaving the internal revenue section out of the calculation.

REPUBLICAN SENATORIAL CONVEN-TION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.-A full caucus of Republican senators was held this morning at which was discussed the election investigation resolutions and the admission of territories. As to the former, it was decided that the committee on privileges and elections should examine into the several propositions now pending and determine which of them, if any, shall be Texas outrage recently reported to the senate will be discussed as opportunity offers. Upon the territorial question it was decided to sustain the senatorial conferees in their disagreement upon the omnibus bill, which proposes to admit the two Dagotas, Montana and New Mexico.

GUANO COMPANY ASSIGNS.

Woods Hall, Mass., Feb. 8.—The works of the Pacific Guano company here were attached yesterday by the Lynn institution for savings, and they have assigned to be a second of the pacific Guano company here were attached yesterday by the Lynn institution for savings, and they have assigned to be a second of the pacific Guano company here were attached yesterday by the Lynn institution for savings, and they have assigned to be a second of the pacific Guano company here were attached yesterday by the Lynn institution for savings, and they have assigned to be a second of the pacific Guano company here were attached yesterday by the Lynn institution for savings.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The president to day transmitted to congress the proposal f Prince Bismarck for a resumption of the conference on the basis of native inde pendence and equality of rights among the treaty powers and the president's response The secretary of state says that the germments of Germany and Great Brithave consented to the publication of protocols of the last convention. In ast acceptance of Prince Bismarck's pro Bayard requests a truce and that the Ger-man officers at Samos be directed to cease belligerent operations pending the decision of the conference.

LOUISIANA OUTRAGES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.-Senator Chandle oday presented a preamble and resoluions adopted by the Republican state cenral committee of Louisiana, asking for the adoption of the Chandler Louisiana election investigation resolution. preatable asserts that Senator Gibson has persistently opposed the adoption of the resolution, giving as a reason that an investigation was not desired by any considerable number of citizens of Louisiana Clayton. and declares that by this assertion Mr.
Gibson has wrongfully represented the
sentiments of the Republicans of the
state. The resolutions then declare that
the committee is confident that the facts
which will be addrawed by the resolutions.

arraigned him before the United States stitution of the United States or Louisi

A FINE LOUISIANA GANG. Wednesday afternoon small groups of men

began assembling in the vicinity of Falk's hall. These distinguished gentlemen acting under the instructions of their leaders used the term of vigilante for the name of their most highly honored order. The present organization seems to have come for the purpose of regulating the morals of the parish and would have carried things with a high hand but for the firm ness of parish officials. It is understood that the meeting held Wednesday was for the purpose of arranging a committee with instructions to visit all homes of the colored people in the parish at the same time, ascertaining whether they are em-ployed or have made arrangements for the casuing year. Thise who have not yet been fortunate enough to obtain work will be required to leave the parish instantly or be under the penalty of the brutal des-petism of these high class society gentle-

PROBABLY THE WRONG WOMAN. WHEELING, W. Va., Feb. S.-The teleram sent out from Fort Smith, Ark., givby the history of Beile Boyd, the famous rebel spy, identifying her as Belle Starr, the female desperado, killed near Rufala, T., Sunday, created a decided sensation iere, where Belle Boyd has been well

known since girihood. She was born at Martinsburgh, Berkley county, and until three months ago lived at Parkersburg, having taken up her abode there many years ago. It is probable that the Fort years ago. It is probable that the Fort Smith writer has confused Belle Boyd with Belle Carpenter, who formerly lived in this section. This woman answers the descrip-tion of Belle Starr. She was last here in 1888 on her way home to Arkansas from a visit to her son in Pennsylvania.

to John C. Ropes, of Boston. Liabilities about \$1,000,000. The company's head-quarters are at Boston, and besides the works here they have mines at Beaufort, S. C., and works at Charleston, S. C. The agents of the company are Glidden & Co., of Boston, who are endorsers of their paper to a large amount. The latter firm will probably assign.

ANTI-BEEF MEASURE FLOORED. HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 8.-In the house today the auti-dressed beef bill, which had been reported with a negative endorsenent and piaced upon the calendar, was outed down, the nays being 75 and the ayes 81, less than a majority of the whole

The bill prohibited the bringing of dressed beef into the state.

\$5,000 FOR CLAYTON'S MURDERER. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 8-The bill authorizing the governor to offer \$5,000 for the apprehension of any notorious recent criminals and which is designed to cover the Clayton murder, passed the legislature today and has been signed by Gove Eagle, who will tomorrow offer that

DEAF AND DUMB SCHOOLS BURNED CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—The private school for the education of deaf and dumb children at the corner of Wabash avenue and ders of Indian Agent Briscoe, yesterday which will be adduced by investigation went to the Crow reservation and arrested Barney Brave, a "squaw" Indian man and cording to the letter or spirit of the con-but badly frightened. Loss about \$10,000.

# THE BEEF QUESTION.

THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE AT WORK EXAMINING WITNESSES,

A Heated Discussion in the House Regarding the Bill to Tax Mortgages.

The Clause Including Mortgages Made Prior to Its Passage Stricken Out-Douglass' Good Work.

Both Chambers Will Begin Night Sessions on Monday Next-Agitation for Formation of a New County From Parts of Butler, Cowley, Greenwood and Elk-Proceedings in

Detail.

ectal Dispatch to the Dally Eagle. TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 8. - One of the indersurface grips consists of an effort at the formation of a new county. This time it is a town known to the map as Latham in the southeast corner of Butler that aspires to be something more than it is, and hence has decided to make a shuffle for county seat honors. There are townships around it, of course, and it is thought that the people owning the same would prefer to have a point nearer them to do their legal business and paying taxes. As a result of the agitation there is a delegation harbored in the troubled waters of the house. As outlined by a stray map. one of a number of which they are armed with, the proposed county is surrounded with blood color in broad lines. It takes five townships off the southeast corner of Butler, two off Cowley, a thin slice off Elk and Greenwood counties, forming a county with a few square miles above the

requirements. And Latham, which is represented to be a metropolis on the Belmont and Gueda Springs branch of the 'Frisco, is said to be on the list for the county seat. The schemers represent that the people who would be accommodated by the change are very anxious that the change be made. They represent that Butler county will not kick, nor do they apprehend much trouble from Elk and Greenwood. But when Cowley is mentioned they drop their cowley is mentioned they drop their heads, color up a little in the face and reply: "Well, we expect to have some trouble down there." It is said that the bill will probably be introduced soon, and it had been intended to call the new county Harrison, but the Reno-Stafford sounty effort is tabbed Harrison, and one would think about the best second would be Quay, after the famous "Matt" of the state of coal and pig iron.

THE "BEEF" COMMITTEE. The special committee on the beef question held a meeting today and examined a number of witnesses in executive session. They adjourned tonight a meet Monday, having issued orders to the sergeant-atarms to bring in a number of witnesses for that time.
It is stated that the committee is mak-

fact, it has about all its eyes blacked now, but it still lives, and its position might be changed from the brink of the grave to a well as townships \$10,000. It was recomvery healthy and secure spot as far as the bill is concerned, but not very healthy for the interests connected with packing plants. There seems no doubt but that the report of the special committee will have considerable influence in shaping the report of the public health committee.

THE DAY IN THE SENATE. The senate chamber was rather lively this morning, some of the leading fellows of the state being on hand.

Prayer was offered by Dean Adams, of Wichita, who called special attention to the idea of one man not interfering with the rights of others. Some of the extreme temperance cranks were seen to look up and view the senate chamber to see how it

d chestnuts consisting of help for town Beloit and women on state boards, sological survey, etc., one or 'two stitions wanting changes in the jury law of the state. An act providing for clerk hire in the

lice of county cierk in the county of edgwick-Bentley. An at to regulate terms of court in the Twenty-first judicial district-Chapman. Relating to construction and maintain-ance of certain rullway tracks over and ance of certain rullway tracks over and upon the state reformatory grounds near

Hutchinson—Price.
Providing for the appointment of a board of public buildings and prescribing their duties—Murdock.
Senators Schilling, McTaggert, Rush and T. M. Carroll were excused until Monday afternoon. This brought out the idea that there would be no querum Saturday afternoon and Momay morning. The special order was the consideration of senate bill No. 1, Senator Mobiler's bill

relating to the foreclosure of mortgages and the sale of land under such foreclosure. It was nearly 11 o'clock when the special foreclosure was called, although it was set for 10 o'clock. Wright though the special order from

lapse of time returned to its place on the calendar. The point was sustained and after considerable discussion it was placed at the head of the general order. Senator Murdock's bill to do away with

the state board of health was called up on final passage, it received twenty-one votes with eighteen against. This was votes with eighteen against. This was the exact support necessary for a constitutional majority. When announced Schilling changed his vote from the negative to affirmative, and it is thought he was getting ready to be able to move a reconsideration and prove traitor to his seeming intentions. eeming intentions.

On the third reading an act relating to mutual fire insurance companies and amendatory of chapter 135 of the laws of 1885 received twenty-one allimative and fifteen negative votes which just saved it from the red flag.

Senator Wright offered a resolution making senate assigns commencing 9:30

Senator Wright offered a resolution making senate sessions commencing 9:30 a.m., 2 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. It was amended and carried to leave out the evening session.

Osborn amended to have an evening session at 745 p. m. He insisted that committee w rk was about completed and business on the calendar ready for action. He

Elliston insisted committee work was not done and the evening session would mpede business.
Murdock-Figuring on the basis of what we have been doing I think the fewer sessions we have the better it would

be for the state.
Wright insisted that the senate might as well work at night as the house, and so far the motion to adjourn had been a lavorite in the senate.

An amendment to hold night sessions, commencing at 7 o'clock, received fifteen votes and seventeen in the negative.

It was finally decided to hold night sessions, beginning Monday next.

The senate this afternoon reconsidered its action on the bill relating to guarantee fund for insurance companies and it will be acted on tomorrow under the head of reading bills the third time.

It then went into committee of the whole, Mechem in the chair, and Mohler's bill amending the act establishing a code of criminal proceedure was considered at length and finally recommended.

Mohler's bill empowering cities of the second class to put down sewering was recommended.

The bill to regulate the manufacture or

The bill to regulate the manufacture or sale of oleomargarine was recommended.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS. The usual lobbyists were on hand today and at times were quite noisy, even more so than the members. The windy members seem to be on hand yet and with a good sized bank account of that sort of

Horner presented a petition asking that mortgages be taxed.

Phillips presented a petition of anti-horse thief associations asking legal power to make arrests. Several petitions asked rates of interest be decreased.

The selling of tobacco to minors was the subject of several petitions.

Doughas presented a petition of ninety-six citizens asking a new court in Sedg-

six citizens asking a new court in Sedgwick county.

Kush Center wanted less land in its corporation limits.

Rankin furnished the petition of the officers and faculty of the state university

asking that women be allowed a place on, the state board of charities. Important bills were:

To legalize actions of county commis-

To legalize actions of county commissioners in western counties—Jones.
Providing for the deposit of all moneys by county treasurers—Young.

Relating to affairs in criminal cases and repealing section 287, chapter 82, general statutes 1868—By judiciary committee.

Relating to jury laws—Tucker.

Fairfax offered a resolution that colored Republicans be allowed the use of representative hall on the evening of the 18th inst. This brought out a Democratic howl from Berry, but the resolution was adopted.

inst. This brought out a Democratic howl from Berry, but the resolution was adopted.

The house went into committee of the whole with Burton in the chair, to consider Guthrie's assessment of mortgages bill. After a long discussion it was decided to strike out the first section—the head of the bill. Then Buffalo Jones moved to strike out the enacting clause, which showed signs of passing, when Guthrie selzed the opportunity to argue the bill. He said he had expected the loan cut throat pirates to oppose the bill, and only one of them favored it. The bill had brought out a lobby from companies, especially those engaged in Western Kansas in the 5 per cent a month business, and all that sort of thing. The interest thieves in the west were howling as evidenced by a recent speaker who carries his business in the house. Such men had something to do with bringing on hard times. They had got out fraudulent bonds and others worth nothing, go east, sell them after a certain amount of lying and come back laughing, having got through at heaving scheme for themselves. and come back haughing, having got through a theving scheme for themselves, and the people of the state and state at large was made to suffer because of some dishonest and contemptible hungry sharps who never made an honest gollar and never would unless within the walls of the temperature. penitentiary. He had nothing to say against the standard loan companies for

most of the atternoon. The offi empowers cities of the second class to vote \$20,000 for

mended to pass.

Legate introduced a resolution calling attention to the law of the state compelling

railroads doing business in the state to have general offices in Kausas, and that the Montana, Kansas & Texas is not com-plying with the law and it instructed the attorney general to look into the matter. Over under the rules.

DOUGLASS ON MORTGAGE TAXATION.

In the debate on the bill to tax mortgages, which was one of the warmest of the session, Mr. Douglas took an active part. The bill provided for the listing and taxation on the first days of March and November of all manifested mortgages, regardless of whether such mortge were executed prior to the passage of the law or not. The effect of such legislation in all its consequences could hardly be estimated, and yet it looked as though the house was going to pass the first section of the bill in this shape exactly. As the vote was about to be taken Mr. Douglass moved to insert after the word mortgages the words "hereafter made," so that the act would apply only to future and not to ex-

ting mortgages.
In supporting this amendment Mr.

and to make men pay taxes who now evade But to make this proposed law apply to niortgages already existing and owned by non-residents would be vio-lative of private right, would in effect im-pair the obligation of contracts entered into in good faith, and would strike blow at the good name and the credit of Kansas; and, in additionto this, one of the most serious of all its effects would be t cast an enormous burden upon a large of the state. To show this he read a clause found in many of the farm mortgages used in this state which provided that if any taxes were levied on the mortgage the whole debt should become due immediately and should bear 12 per cent interest from date. He said his information was that there were \$10,000,000 of farm mort-gages of this kind now outstanding in this state, and the enactment of this law would ers of the mortgages to insist that every dollar of the tax thus levied should be made good by the borrower, and thus by this very bill we will saddle an enorm-ons additional burden upon the men who owe the money. He said that because of a partial failure of crops during the past two years the credit of Kansas was air ady somewhat impaired, and he urged that instead of taking any steps calculated to injure the good name of the state abroad injure the good name of the state abroad as this bill would do, if passed in its present shape, it was the duty of every member of this legislature to do all in his power to uphold and sustain the business honor of the state and the financial credit of her people, and for this reason be pleaded for the adoption of the amendment.

The amendment was earnestly contested and the debate was continued at length, but when the vote was taken it showed the amendment had carried by a

showed the amendment had carried by a three-fourths majority. Some of the ad-vocates of the bill claimed that the amendment destroyed the best part of the bill, but the majority showed its determ ination to stand by the principal of fair dealing and honest legislation.

MORE HELP FOR DUNKIN AND CARTWRIGHT Senator Bentley today introduced a bill in the senate authorizing and empowering the board of county commission

# IT DOESN'T WORK

expensive experiment. The action of the Kansas commissioners in ordering railroads in the state to cease charging for freight per car load as formerly will cause the abandonment of the new scheme at all points. Orders were issued last evening that owing to the refusal of the Kansas that owing to the refusal of the Kansas-railroad commissionors to change their decision, the cattle rates to all Kansas-points must again be made per car load. While this does not compel railroads to stop weighing cattle at Kansas City and other Missouri river points and make a rate per 100 pounds, yet the fact that the Missouri Pacific and St. Louis, & San Francisco run to St Louis and points south of Kansas City and consequently cannot have their cattle weighed at Kansas City necessitates a new scheme as far east City necessitates a new scheme as far east as St. Louis. An effort will be made, however, to continue the system east of St. Louis and between Omaha and Chicago. A meeting will be held in Chicago next week to discuss the matter.

CALLED ON HARRISON.

The Plumb Resolution Committee Received by the President-Elect. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 8.-A delegation of prominent Republicans of Kansas ched here this morning. It consists of

D. R. Anthony, Henry Booth, A. J. Felt, J. W. Hamilton, R. L. Walker and J. R. Hallowell. They came to bear to General Harrison the wishes of the Republicans of Kansas in regard to a cabinet position for that state. They brought the endorsement for Senator Plumb. They cailed on the general this afternoon and had a deasant interview with him, the general playing his role of listener. They are impressed with the greatness of their state but not so whether the they are much as to the prospect of breaking into the official family of the new president. They leave touight for home.

WARNED TO LEAVE.

against the standard loan companies for east they do not misrepresent Kansas securities, loan money at a just and rair per cent and are an incalculable blessing to the people. The Jim Crow pirates had a tendency to bring the good companies in ill repute, which was a great injustice. It is insisted one-third the property of Kansas escaping taxation was being exempt by mortgages held outside the state and the way to do justice to all would be to see to it that taxes be collected on the eastern money loaners. The motion to strike out the enacting clause lost with two-thirds in its favor and retained its place on the calendar.

The house this afternoon decided to hold a session every night, commencing Mon-It is stated that the committee is making a special feature of the question of a combine. They want to find out if shippers can get a market that is the natural result of supply and demand. If they can find out that the market is not tampered with, and a suppressed, strangled affair, they will probably make a report that will aim to do something, but if everything is all right it woul seem that the beef inspector bill will get another black eye. In fact, if has about 7 and 11 its eyes black eye. In fact, if has about 7 and 11 its eyes black eye. In fact, if has about 7 and 11 its eyes black eye. In fact, if has about 7 and 11 its eyes black eyes in three same and the way to do justice to all would be to see to it that takes be to it with that takes be to it discussed in the castern money loamers. The motion to strike out the enacting clause lost with two-thirds in its favor and retained its place on the calendar.

The house this afternoon decided to hold a session every night, commencing Monday next.

Special order for the sugar bill consumed most of the afternoon. The bill empowers and wife have lived for some two years. There is a question as to the title of the land and the matter has been in three a sugar plant and cities of the first class as courts, consequently it is generally supposed that the actions of parties on last Monday night was prompted by a desire

An armed posse of men went on horseback to the place mentioned, rode round the house and fired several shots through the house and fired several shots through the window. John Burns, being the only 15 per cent larger than last year and the one there, blew out the light in the kitchen, one there, blew out the light in the kitchen, where he was indulging in a foot bath, and gathered an ax and told them to come on. clined 50c per barrel, lard a fraction and John Burns, as we understand, doesn't stand extra high in the community, and the feeling seems to be most airogether for Mrs. Burns and son, who are excellent people, Mrs. B. being the prime mover in the pine, A. B. flue intelly nurstand extra high in the community, and the feeling seems to be most altogether for Mrs. Burns and son, who are excellent peopie, Mrs. B. being the prime mover in the buying of the fine G. A. R. fing lately pur-chased by them in Sedgwick. The brother

of young Burns wife was notified some time previous to the raid that if he thought much of his sister he had better go get her and take her away from the place before a stated time, and this is why there was no one present only the old man.

The next morning after the raid the fol-lowing note was found tacked to the barn and Lucy Burns. Too are hereby notined to get off of this place hisde of three days. This is bothing compared to what you will get. If we have to come back we will hang you to the first trees we come to."

The matter is being thoroughly worked up and the parties interested should be

up and the parties interest punished, whoever they are. NOTES FROM ANDOVER

exceedingly good for a fine crop this year, and a large screage of wheat has been

Mr. I F. Lane, just north of town, is the volume of money in circulation \$1.406. fattening sixty head of cattle, which he 000,000 against \$1,000,000 January I, the expects to dispose of to good advantage in the Wichita market. Another gentleman named Lane has fifty-two head, and there

are still some others.

F. F. Kennedy and wife are visiting their daughter, Mrs. David Kennedy. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy came over from

Our literary society fs an excellent one and of more than merely local importance, from the good results accomplished and the way all the members work. Stiles is president, Miss Luxue Glancy secretary, and Mr. J. B. Riddle treasurer of the society.

The school is well attended, there being

sixty publis.
A.S. Brown & Co. are running a lumber yard here and keep it thoroughly stocked.
The little town of Munchester between here and Wichita, is rising up from it not long ago.

BURNED TO DEATH. KANSAS CITY, Feb. 8 .- A 6-year-old colored child, Mary Mills, living in Armstrong, Kan., went to the stove this morning to light a pipe for her mother. girl's clothing caught fire and she was dead in half an hour after the accident.

SENATE WASHINGTON, Fed. 8 -- Mr. Stewar offered a resolution which was referred to the committee on contingent expenses, for the appointment of a select committee of seven on investigation and reclaimation

leave to sit during the recess and employ a clerk at \$6 a day.

THE WEIGHT SYSTEM ON LIVE STOCK SHIPMENTS.

Action of the Kansas Railroad Commissioners Compels Roads to Resume\_the Old Method.

The Kansas Delegation Visits General Harrison and Tenders the Resolutions Favoring Senator Plumb.

White Caps at Work Near Sedgwick City—A Family Warned to Leave Their Home—The Day in the Houses of Congress—Weekly Trade Review,

Chicago, Feb. 8.—The new method of charging for live stock per 100 pounds instead of per car load inaugurated by western roads January 1 has proved an expensive experiment. The action of the Kansas commissioners in ordering rail—witched then proceeded with his argument in support of the motion. Mr. Mitchell proceeded with his argument in support of the motion. Mr. Mitchell proceeded with his argument in support of the motion. Mr. Mitchell proceeded with his argument in support of the motion. Mr. Mitchell proceeded with his argument in support of the motion. Mr. Mitchell proceeded with his argument in support of the motion. Mr. Mitchell proceeded with his argument in support of the motion. Mr. Mitchell proceeded with his argument in support of the motion. Mr. Mitchell proceeded with his argument in support of the motion. Mr. Mitchell proceeded with his argument in support of the motion. Mr. Mitchell proceeded with his argument in support of the motion. Mr. Mitchell proceeded with his argument in support of the motion. Mr. Mitchell proceeded with his argument in support of the motion. Mr. Mitchell proceeded with his argument in support of the motion. Mr. Mitchell proceeded with his argument in support of the motion. Mr. Mitchell proceeded with his argument in support of the motion. Mr. Mitchell proceeded with his argument in support of the motion. Mr. Mitchell proceeded with his argument in support of the motion of the Mr. Mr. Mitchell proceeded with his argument in support of the motion. Mr. Mitchell proceeded with his argument in support of the motion. Mr. Mitchell proceeded with his argument in support of the motion of the Mr. Mr. Mitchell proceeded with his

Mr. Mitchell then proceeded with his ar-

gument.

The bill went over without action.

The senate then took up private pension bills on the calendar and passed fifty-two of them (in twenty-three minutes) and adjourned till tomorrow.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The house went into committee of the whole (Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, in the chair,) on the army appropriation bill. The pending question was on the point of order raised by Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, against clause appropriating \$500,000 for the pur-chase of moveable submarine torpedoes. After debate the chair sustained the point of order on the ground that the torpedoes belonged to the fortification bill. The clause was therefore stricken out.

clause was therefore stricken out.

Mr. Townshend, of Illinois, made a point of order against the clause appropriating \$5,000 for the library of the engineering school. He admitted the necessity of the appropriation, but said that as the speaker had said that the item for torpedoes came under the jurisdiction of the fortifications committee, he thought that that clause also came under the same head. The gentleman from Pennsylvania had been powerless to save the jurisdiction of his committee but, pheenix-like, he had risen up with more power than he had ever before possessed in the house. He has had the power to crase the jurisdiction of the most important committee of the house—the ways and means committee—and he (Mr. Townshend) did not feel but-militated that the committee-oft military affairs must now succender the jurisdiction.

Mr. Randall—Lieuve is to your own re-

tion.

Mr. Randall—I leave it to your own reflections over the meanness of that speech.

Mr. Townshend—The gentleman is mistaken. There was a purpose on my part to express my admiration for the power and influence which dominates this house and overrides every other power.

Mr. Randall—I am afraid you made that last remark at the expense of your sincerity.

of Last Week-Business Very Goodweekly review of trade says: The average price of commodities has taken a tu upward during the past week. The advance has been about I per cent in the aggregate and is shared about equally by speculation and non-speculative articles Outside New York the payments through

er. The highly artificial nature of western prices needs no other proof than the fact that in spite of this difference wheat is still shipped from the west and from Chi-cago to New York. cago to New York.
Oil has advanced 1/c and cotton 1/c.
The fron trade is thought by some to have touched bottom. The Thomas Iron company has named \$10.30 as its contract price for Grey Forge, equal to \$15 for aouthern iron at tide water, but has not yet decided upon its opening price for the foundry grades. Some southern sellers have withdrawn from the market, and ex-

as grown wider, Chicago being the r. The highly artificial nature of we

ept for Bessemerpig no further depression n prices appears. No change appears in Coal is phenomenally dull and many collieries are stopping. The syndicate's stock of foreign copper increased 4,400 tons in January. The is steady, and the latest

special Correspondence with Only Rage.

ANDOVER, Kami, Feb. 8.—Prospects are exceedingly good for a fine crop this year, and a large acronge of wheat has been own.

Mr. I. F. Lane, just north of town, is the volume of money. The government report makes increase being in gold certificates at principal decrease in silver and notes. During the past week the tr

has added \$3,700,000 to the circulation. The atock market has been stronger. A general change in tone has come.

The final decision of Judge Brewer adverse to the lows railroads is of consequence, not only to them but to others who have boped that the principles of his earlier decisions would shield them against state encutments. Reports of cutting rates are more definite and frequent. The currings are still large and there is a growing belief that positive improvement will in some way result for share holders. The foreign trade continues good and shows a gain over last year of \$2 per cent.

The business failures number 300, as The business failures number of 22 percent.

compared with a total of 331 last week and
342 the week previous. For the corresponding week of last year the figures
were 280.

TRAVEL BLOCKED BY SNOW. MONTREAL, Feb. 8.-The present storm is the biggest ever known in this part of Canada. The train that left Boston for here Tuesday night arrived yesterday atternoon after laying in the snow about forty miles from here for ten hours. A Grand trunk train was stock in the anow all night about twenty-five miles from all night about twenty-five thies from this city. Yesterday the passengers were taken off by a Canadian Pacific tesis. They had been without food for eighteen hours. The train that left here for Cornwall, 190 miles distant, Wednesday afterboon, did not get in till lest night. There are no trains running encept through trains to Chicago or New York. There are 1700 canadiars on these two trains 817. of arid lands to consider the subject of irrigation and the best modes of reclaims wall. There is no traffic between here and long arid lands of the United States with Toronto or Quebec.